of Pennsylvania into the State of New York a quantity of Moyer's White Liniment, which was misbranded.

PRODUCT: Analyses showed that Moyer's White Liniment consisted essentially of camphor, soap, kerosene, ammonia, and water, and that Moyer's Oil of Gladness consisted essentially of camphor, oil cedar leaf, and linseed oil.

Nature of Charge: Moyer's White Liniment. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of pains in the chest, side, and back, frost bites, swellings, bruises, pimples, stiff joints, lameness, inflammation, caked udder, contracted cords, sweeny, curb wounds, scratches, and similar conditions suggested by the abbreviation "etc."; and, further, that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and sprains. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes. Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the article contained the ingredients, kerosene, ammonia, and camphor; and its labeling failed to warn that its use should be discontinued if excessive irritation developed, and that the article should not be permitted to come in contact with the eyes or mucous membrane, which warnings were necessary for the protection of users of the article.

Moyer's Oil of Gladness. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of sore throat, coughs, colds, croup, sprains, wounds, bruises, neuralgia, earache, frosted feet, chilblains, and whooping cough.

Both products. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the articles were not designated solely by names recognized in an official compendium, they were fabricated from two or more ingredients, and their labels failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, in that their labels failed to bear statements of the ingredients contained in the articles.

DISPOSITION: January 17, 1949. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on count 1 against the corporation and suspended the imposition of sentence on the remaining 3 counts; imposition of sentence against the individuals was suspended on all counts. Thereupon, the corporation and the individuals were placed on probation for 1 year, conditioned that strict compliance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act be observed.

2647. Misbranding of Special Hog Mineral with Yeast, Special Yeast Minerals Dairy Feeds, Worm-O, and Ironated Hog Liquid. U. S. v. Black Hawk Chemical Co., Inc., and William H. Murphy. Pleas of guilty. Fines, \$600 against corporation and \$20 against individual. (F. D. C. No. 25580. Sample Nos. 24099-K, 24100-K, 24749-K, 25501-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 12, 1949, Northern District of Iowa, against the Black Hawk Chemical Co., Inc., Cedar Falls, Iowa, and William H. Murphy, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 17 and April 3, 1948, from the State of Iowa into the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that the Special Hog Mineral with Yeast contained 17.75 percent calcium, 2.45 percent phosphorus, .019 percent iodine, 5.95 percent sodium chloride, and 4,000 parts per million of fluorine; that the Special Yeast Minerals Dairy Feeds contained 18.61 percent calcium, 2.71 percent phosphorus, .018 percent iodine, 5.95 percent sodium chloride, and

4,000 parts per million of fluorine; that the *Ironated Hog Liquid* contained .016 g/100 ml. of iron; and that the *Worm-O* contained essentially Oil of Chenopodium 0.72 percent by volume, chloroform 0.56 percent, and a small amount of aromatic oil resembling anise in castor oil. The *Special Hog Mineral with Yeast* and the *Special Yeast Minerals Dairy Feeds* were accompanied by circulars entitled "Maximum Gain By Feeding Black Hawk Special Mineral Feeds" and "Dairy Yeast A Quality Mineral."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Special Hog Mineral with Yeast. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "Blood Purifier" in the labeling of the article was false and misleading since the article would not be efficacious to purify the blood of hogs.

Special Yeast Minerals Dairy Feeds. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in animals as a diuretic, a blood tonic, a general tonic, a gland activator, alterative, and expectorant; that the article would be efficacious to prevent abortion and scours; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of intestinal disorders and in the prevention and treatment of shy breeding, anemia, and lump jaw; that it would increase the amount and duration of milk production; that it would produce better health, better calves, and better digestion of feed; and that it would tone up run-down animals. The article would not be efficacious for the purposes represented.

Ironated Hog Liquid. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article contained an amount of iron which would contribute in an important respect to the needs of hogs, and that it would be efficacious in the control of hog scours, in the treatment of run-down hogs, and as a tonic for slow growing, unthrifty pigs. The article contained an insignificant amount of iron and would not be efficacious for the purposes represented. Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the label of the article bore no statement of the quantity of the contents.

Worm-O. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Worm-O To aid the control of Round Worms in Hogs" was false and misleading since the article would not be efficacious to aid in the control of round worms in hogs; and, Section 502 (b) (2), the label of the article bore no statement of the quantity of the contents. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was not designated solely by a name recognized in an official compendium, it was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient since it contained chloroform as an active ingredient; and the label did not bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of chloroform contained therein.

DISPOSITION: January 12, 1949. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$600 and costs against the corporation and a fine of \$20 against the individual.

2648. Adulteration and misbranding of Annel Hog-Liquid. U. S. v. 58 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25776. Sample No. 25525-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 25, 1948, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 12, 1948, from Omaha, Nebr., by the Anderson Feed Co.

PRODUCT: 58 1-gallon cans, 62 2-gallon cans, 147 3-gallon cans, and 56 5-gallon cans of Annel Hog-Liquid at Worthington, Minn. Analysis showed that